CONGRESSMEN IN THE SCANDAL

BRISTOW'S POSTAL FRAUD RE-PORT GIVES THEIR NAMES.

ige Hooker's Part in Raising the Rent of Dunkirk Post Office-Recommendations to Beavers by Congressmen Followed by Sudden Jump in Rents for Offices in Other Places-Increased Allowances for Clerks Granted on Recommendations Without Authority.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Representative Overstreet (Rep., Ind.), in the House today, by direction of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported the Hay solution calling for the appointment of a ommittee of five Members of the House to investigate the charges made in Mr. Brisow's report that members of Congress ere implicated with George W. Beavers n leasing buildings to the Government for postal purposes and in obtaining increased allowances for clerk hire in various post

Accompanying the resolution, which he asked should lie upon the table, he submitted the detailed report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow setting forth the circumstances upon which his charges are based. The action of Mr. Overstreet was anticipated and it caused a greater flurry of excitement in the House than has been seen at any time this session. Members gathered about the representative from ana and in the centre aisle and listened intently to everything that was said, not knowing whether or not their names were included in the list and the statements made by Mr. Bristow.

Although a motion to lie upon the table i not, under the rules, debatable, Mr. Overstreet asked unanimous consent for two hours' debate upon the resolution and the subject matter of the Bristow report. This brought half a dozen protests from the minority side, Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.) taking the lead in this matter. He insisted that inasmuch as it had been said that the ntegrity of half of the membership of the House had been reflected upon two hours' time was altogether too short in which to consider the matter, especially as members had not had an opportunity to read the report, which has not yet been printed.

Mr. Overstreet declared that in his opinion there was not an instance which reflected upon the integrity of any member of the House and that their only motives had been to promote the interests of their constituents. Even in the three instances where members had rented buildings to the Government Mr. Overstreet declared that there had been no criminal violation of the law. The committee had decided to make the entire matter public.

After some further discussion of the matter Mr. Overstreet asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up the resolution on Wednesday immediately after the approval of the journal, and to limit the debate upon the matter to three hours. It was then ordered that 4,000 copies of the Bristow report be printed for the use of members

in the Bristow report that "long time leases for post office premises were cancelled and the rent increased upon the recommendation of influential Representatives," and further that "if a member of Congress requested an increase in the clerk hire allowed a postmaster Beavers usually complied, rerardless of the merits of the case," and also that Beavers "made contracts with members of Congress for the rental of premises either in their own names, the names of their agents or some member of their

LEASED F ROM CONGRESSMEN. In respect to the leasing of buildings for poses by members of Congre there have been direct violations of the Revised Statutes, although there is nothing in the statement of Mr. Bristow which would involve moral turpitude on the part of the three members concerned, Representative James W. Wadsworth (Rep. N. Y.); Representative J. D. Bowersock (Rep., Kan.), and Representative George L. Lilley (Rep., Conn.).

The Revised Statutes provide that: "No Member of or Delegate to Congress shall, directly or indirectly, himself, or by any other person in trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or on his account, undertake, execut e, hold, or enjoy, in whole or in part, any contract or agreement made or entered into in behalf of the United States by any officer or person aut horized to make contracts on behalf of the United States"; and, further, that "all contracts or agreements made in violation of this section sha ll be

"Yet in face of this statute," says Mr. Bristow in his letter of Jan. 25, 1903, to Chairman Overstreet, "Beavers has made contracts with Members of Congress for the rental of premises, either in their own names, the names of their agents, or some member of their families."

INCREASED ALLOWANCES FOR CLERKS. In another letter to Chairman Overstreet
of the same date, Mr. Bristow treats of the
matter of increased allowances for clerk
hire made at the solicitation of Members

It was also learned that at a large number of offices where there were intersecting mail routes allowances had been made in excess of what the office was entitled to, according to the rule of the Department fixing a basis for such allowances. Such cessive allowances were not regarded violations of the law, but as violation

of the departmental rule.

Accompanying this letter, Mr. Bristow submits a list of more than 700 third and tourth class post offices where allowances fourth class post onces where allowances for clerk hire for separating services and unusual business have been reduced and discontinued since April 1, 1903. A large majority of these increases were made upon the recommendation of Members of Congress, and in eighty-two cases the amount allowed was from \$10 to \$560 in amount allowed was from the to to solve in excess of what was warranted by "unusual businesss." In sixty-nine cases there seems to have been serious question in the minds of Mr. Bristow and the inspectors as to whether the increases were or were not in excess of what was warranted. In some excess of what was warranted. In some excess of what was warranted. In some cases persons other than Congressmen recommended increases. One at Stratford, Conn., increased \$5 over what is now allowed, was recommended by the "White House." A newspaper correspondent House." A newspaper correspondent recommended and obtained for a post office in Pennsylvania an increase which was \$540 in excess of what was warranted, The Hon. Park Agnew, Republican national committeeman for Virginia, recommended several increases which were in excess of what was warranted. Senator Green of Binghamton did the same. Even Mr. Bristow himself recommended an increase for Erie, Kan., which was \$130 in excess of the amount warranted, and for King-man, Kan., \$440 in excess of what was

NAMES OF THE CONGRESSMEN INVOLVED. Among the Members of Congress who recommended and obtained increases for offices in excess of what was warranted were the following: The late Representa-Among the Members of Congress who recommended and obtained increases for offices in excess of what was warranted were the following: The late Representative Russell of Connecticut, Representative Sperry, Representative Griggs, Senator Clay, Representative Smith of Illinois, Senator Cullom, former Senator Mason, Representative Prince, Representative C. B. Landis, Representative Overstreet, Representative Hemenway, former Representative, Landis, Representative Miller of Kansas, Representative Bowersock, Representative Calderhead, Sanator Long, former Senator Pugh, Senator McGomas, Representative Loren Bishop, former Representative Loren Bishop, former Representative Loren Senator Pugh, Senator McGomas, Representative Loren Bishop, former Representative Loren Bishop, former Representative Loren Senator Pugh, Senator McGomas, Representative Loren Bishop, former Representative Bishop, former Representative Bishop, former Representative Bishop Bishop

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Fletcher of Minnesota, Representative Fletcher of Minnesota, Representative McCleary, former Senator Thurston, Representative Burkett, Representative Ketcham, former Representative Ray of New York, Representative Vreeland of New York, Representative Payne, Representative Tompkins of New York, former Senator Pritchard, Senator Hansbrough, Senator Pritchard, Senator Penrose, Representative Butler, Senator Penrose, Representative Swanson, Representative Jones

sentative Butler, Senator Penrose, Representative Swanson, Representative Jones of Washington, former Representative Barney and Senator Warren.

In the case of former Members of Congress, their recommendations were for the most part made while they were serving in an official capacity. With a few exceptions these members and former members are Republicans.

Some of them have several cases charged Some of them have several cases charged against them. A large number of others are set down as questionable. All the other amounts allowed upon the recommendation of members of the House included in the list of 700 have been cut down since April 1, 1903, when the post office investigation began. Mr. Bristow makes an explanation of the circumstances in connection with these cases. In the list are the names of 155 members and former members of the Senate and House who recommended and obtained increases for allowance of clerk hire which since April 1 have either been reduced or discontinued have either been reduced or discontinued entirely. PECULIAR OFFICE LEASES.

Mr. Bristow further mentions 156 cases where Members of Congress have made recommendations concerning the leasing of premises for post offices and asked for of premises for post offices and asked for allowances for rent, fuel and light. He gives a brief history of the circumstances surrounding each instance, but does not surrounding that in many instances these recintimate that in many instances these recommendations were not warranted. There are, however, many other instances where circumstances are, to say the least,

peculiar.

The lease on a bunding at New Britain, Conn., for \$1,200 was to expire July 1, 1901. Included in the lease were equipment, heat and light. The Russwin corporation offered a room with equipment, heat and light at \$2,400. Supt. White, who was sent to investigate, was instructed to offer \$2,000. He reported that the corporation would not reduce its price, but would, however, increase the size of the old location by 300 square feet and lease for \$1,600. Another square feet and lease for \$1,000. Another offer of a room was made for \$1,800 to \$2,000. Following this report is the note:

"Hon. Mr. Henry, member of Congress, called April 24 and will call again April 28." A red ink indorsement in Beavers's handwriting says: "Congressman Henry called April 28, 1902. Accept Russwin proposal at \$2,400, ten years. Advise member of Congress."

report be printed for the use of members of the House.

The Hay resolution was introduced on Jan. 5, calling for an investigation by five members of the House of the charge made

\$2,400, tell years.

Subsequently the Russwin corporation withdrew its proposal, and after it had enlarged the old quarters by 325 square feet offered to lease for \$2,000. The contract was made for \$2,100 instead of the \$1,200

previously paid.

The lease at Norwalk, Conn., was to expire on April 1, 1902. It was for \$550 a year. Two proposals were submitted for other property, one at \$900 and one at \$1,100. It property, one at \$900 and one at \$1,100. It was decided to accept the former without equipment, which was to be furnished by the Corbin Lock Company. There was delay on the part of the company, however, as was evidenced by a letter from Representative Hill of Connecticut to "My dear Reavers." Beavers:

slow. My impression is that you ought to give your man White a dose of ginger or pepper, or perhaps both would answer better, every day and see if you could infuse into him some of your own personal way of despatching business. I am inclined to think it would be a good thing.

Representative Brick of Indiana applied for an increase for rent, light and heat at New Carlisle. He wanted \$350, and got it, while the Post Office Department rule while the Post Office Department rule allow only \$19 as a maximum for offices

At Petersburg, Ind., the postmaster recommended one location and Repre-sentative Hemenway the leasing of another. Beavers complied with Hemenway's re-

RENT JUMPS FROM \$200 TO \$460. C. B. Laird, owner of the post office building at Rockport, Ind., on May 11, 1900, wrote to Hemenway as follows:

MY DEAR JIM: Can you not get the ren of the post office in this place raised to \$300? All the other towns around here of the same size are getting that much, &c.

The rent was \$200. The letter was filed with one from Hemenway to Beavers, and upon the back was written: "Du Paul: Allow \$300 rent, 10 years, 3 months' clause out. G. W. B. Advise Cong. Hemenway,

The \$300 in the notation was afterward crossed out and \$460 written above it. The lease was executed in accordance with this notation for \$460. JUDGE HOOKER'S PART.

One of the most interesting cases shown is that of Dunkirk, N. Y., where Representative Vreeland and former Representative Hooker of New York, now Judge Hooker, were instrumental in having the rent at that place increased from \$450 to \$2,000 a year. A man named Hefferman erected a new building, in which he offered a room with equipment for \$1,250 a year. L. F. Stearns submitted a proposal for \$1,500. The matter was in controversy for some time.

for some time.

On Feb. 4, 1901, Beavers received the following telegram, signed "W. B. H.":

"Wire here result Dunkirk matter."

Beavers replied: "Vreeland just here.
Have accepted at thirteen fifty. Stearns may utilize present safe." This was a safe in the old building.

Upon this case Mr. Bristow makes the following comment and quotations:

No formal proposition from Stearns at

following comment and quotations:

No formal proposition from Stearns at \$1,350 appears in the files, but on Feb. 11, 1901, the postmaster was advised that it had been decided to accept the proposition submitted by Stearns at that rate for five years "to include a complete equipment of boxes, fixtures and furniture, satisfactory heat, light, a fire and burglar proof safe and vault, and room in basement."

Oct. 15, 1901, the office was removed to the new quarters and a lease was executed for a period of ten years at \$1,350, with L. F. Stearns as lessor, the "three months clause" being eliminated. The lessor reserved a space to by 12 feet in the lobby for a news stand. The following entry appears in the brief of case:

"Jun. 7, 1902, amond lesso Jun. 1, 1902, ten.

The following chiry appears in the case:
"Jan. 7, 1902, amend lease Jan. 1, 1902, ten years, \$1,500, same conditions (W. M. J.), (C. W. B. Lease queries handed to Judge Hooker, who will answer and return them."
On Jan. 27, 1902, the lease at \$1,350 was cancelled and another executed for the same premises at an annual rental of \$1,500 for ten years, from Jan. 1, 1902, with L. F. Stearns of Dunkirk and Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia as lessors, "the three months clause" being eliminated.

of Dunkirk and Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia as lessors, "the three months clause" being eliminated.

Under date of May 1, 1902, proposal was filed by Stearns & Hooker to lease the same premises for ten years from May 1 at \$2,000. The following entry appears in the brief of the case:

"May 11, 1902, Stearns & Hooker submit another proposition at \$2,000 per annum, ten years from May 1, 1902, for post office premises, with additional room, &c., including equipment, heat, light, &c."

Above this entry a potation in pencil, in Beavers's writing, says:

standing with the Government that the rate would be advanced, and further that the allowance was accordingly made to \$1,500 per annum, and later to the present rate of \$2,000 per annum."

Many other cases of a nature similar to

HOUSE DISCUSSES THE REPORT. The Democrats Demand an Investigation

of the Post Office Department. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Developments at o-day's session of the House make it plain that the minority at least will press their demand for a Congressional investigation of the Post Office Department in all its branches. Such was the burden of the speeches made by Representative Moon (Dem., Tenn.) and Representative Cowherd (Dem., Mo.), members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, while the Post Office Appropriation bill was under consideration. They not only dwelt upon the Bristow report of the investigation and insisted that the facts disclosed warranted an inquiry into the conduct of the entire office, but referred to the fact that the Bristow report, submitted to-day, connects nearly half of the member-ship of the House with the mal-administra-tion of Beavers and Machen, particularly the former.

tion of Beavers and Machen, particularly the former.

Many a member, and particularly many a Republican member was worrled to-day over the data submitted by Chairman Overstreet, in connection with his report upon the Hay resolution, not so much because of any criminal charges, for, in fact, there was none made, but because of the difficulty which will be encountered in making satisfactory explanation of their association with Beavers in getting unwarranted increases for various post offices. Favorable opinion of Mr. Bristow, as an investigator, was at a great discount among members of the House to-day, for all whose names he mentioned declare that he went of his way to report upon trivial routine matters, and attempted to make a mountain of scandal out of a molehill of fact. Every member declares that in asking for increases he expected, of course, that the administrative officers of the Post Office Department would comply only as the circumstances warranted, as shown by investigation. None, of course, wanted anything more than was due, and the fact that Mr. Bristow has made much of the fact that in many instances they did obtain more than was warranted, has served to make the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General very unpopular among members of the House to-day.

Mr. Cowherd in his speech called attention to the fact that the Department had submitted to the House estimates for appropriations as large as the appropriation of last year, when Beavers and Machen

submitted to the House estimates for appropriations as large as the appropriation of last year, when Beavers and Machen had full sway. He cited the estimate for separating mail at third and fourth class post offices. Last year, under Beavers the appropriation was \$1,200,000. He showed how Beavers had wasted the money to promote his own interests and then asked why the Department in its estimates wanted the same amount this year if it wanted the same amount this year if i intended to conduct an honest and economical administration of the affairs of the division of salaries and allowances. The item for rent, light and fuel last year, was \$2,750,000. He showed how Beavers had spent the money and then called attention o the fact that the Department this year wants the same amount

DAWES COMMISSION SCORED. Report of the Special Committee Which Investigated the Brosius Charges.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Clinton R. Woodruff, a special committee which investigated the charges made by President Brosius of the Indian Rights Association against the Dawes Commission, has been sent to President Roosevelt.

The report sustains many of the charges made by Brosius of the bad conditions made by Brosius of the bad conditions existing in the Indian Territory, and President Bixby of the Dawes Commission and Commissioners Wright and Needles are severely scored because of their interests in Indian lands. The report recommends that President Bixby, if he retains his place on the commission, should sever his relations with the Canadian Valley Trust Company, which deals in Indian lands.

lands.

The report recommends that the Dawes In discussing the specific charges against officers of the Interior Department in the Indian Territory, the report says: "We have already stated that the allegations of Mr. already stated that the allegations of Mr. Brosius respecting the ownership of stock in corporations doing business in the Indian Territory by three members of the Dawes Commission and other federal officers were shown by the proof and admitted by the parties concerned to be accurate. The report recommends, therefore, that the practice be strictly forbidden and that all officials who engage in it be separated from the service.

In his letter transmitting the above report to President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock says in part:

the Interior Hitchcock says in part:
"I heartily concur in the findings and ecommendations relative to the officials

of this Department now employed in the Indian Territory service, and with a view o appropriate action thereon at the earliest cossible moment I respectfully request a

venience."

The Secretary opposes the recommenda-tion for doing away with the Dawes Com-President Roosevelt, in transmitting the

President Roosevelt, in transmitting the report to Congress, says that "in accordance with the recommendations of the report the members of the Dawes Commission have been informed that if they are to continue in the Government service they must at once cease all connection with business operations of any kind in the Indian Territory where it is possible that their official operations of any kind in the Indian Ferri-tory where it is possible that their official positions could be of any effect on their private business, even though no such effect be in fact shown. What further action, if any, is to be taken in regard to the commission or any of its members by

action, it any of its members by the commission or any of its members by the Executive will be determined upon after full consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and careful consideration of all the facts in the case."

The President also says that if it should be found possible to close up the work of the commission this year and discontinue it accordingly, "I would regard this as desirable and invite the attention of the Congress to the matter." longress to the matter."

SENATE PASSES NAVY BILL.

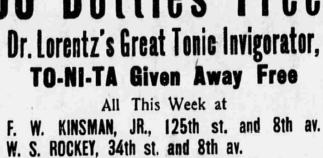
Doors Were Closed for Secret Session. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Senate assed the Naval Appropriation bill to-day When the Senate went into executive ession the doorkeepers of the galleries hurriedly hustled the spectators out, as usual, and closed the doors. A solitary visitor in the gallery was overlooked and he, being ignorant of the rules, was not prompt in leaving. Before he knew it he prompt in leaving. Before he knew it he was alone in the gallery and the ponderous doors had closed. He frantically tried to open one after the other, but there was not even a doorknob on the inside, and he could not find a way to get out. He tapped as loudly as he could without disturbing the as loudly as he could without disturbing the Senate, but there was no response from the doorkeepers. The caged visitor was about to jump from the gallery when he was discovered by a doorkeeper, who ran around the corridor, opened the door and released him. The Senate, after the interloper had been removed, solemnly proceeded to the perfunctory confirmation of a few minor postmasters in obscure corners of the Union.

Maurice Runkle's Appeal Dismissed. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Supreme Court to-day dismissed, for failure to print the record, the appeal of Maurice Runkle from the refusal of Judge Lacombe to grant

a writ of habeas corpus releasing him from
the custody of Marshal Henkel.

Runkle was arrested in New York for
complicity with Beavers and others in connection with the postal frauds, and fought
extradition to Brooklyn for trial, contending that a copy of the indictment was not
sufficient for the purpose.

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BRACKETT GETS A SETBACK. GOVERNMENT OF CANAL ZONE.

HIS BILL TO AMEND PARTNER-SHIP LAW FAILS TO PASS.

Receives Only 62 Votes in the Assembly -The Metropolitan Street Rallway Bills Amended to Meet the Objections to Them-Transfer Bill Unchanged.

ALBANY, March 7.- The efforts of Senator Brackett, one of Gov. Odell's "wiser heads," to practise law in the Legislature in the interests of certain persons, received a severe setback in the Assembly to-night. An innocent looking bill, labelled "an act to amend the Partnership law," had passed the Senate without dispute and was, of course, sent over to the Assembly. Without exciting any comment or not oriety, it made its way out of the Judiciary Committee and got as far as third reading without any one raising a protest against it. But to-day its alleged intent was discovered by Assemblyman Palmer, the minority leader, and when the bill came

up for final passage he attacked it. The bill provides that any partnership or business name may be continued in use as the firm name of a limited partnership and the name of any special partner may be used in the continuation of the business, but he shall not be deemed liable as agent partner if, in addition to the filing and re-cording of the certificate of limited partnership, the person or persons using the con-tinued name shall file and cause to be pub-lished a certificate now required by the Partnership law.

Partnership law.

Mr. Palmer attacked the bill as being one which would affect a case not at present in the courts. It would prevent the collection of debts by creditors in a good many instances, he thought.

Mr. E. E. Charles (Rep., Montgomery) also attacked the bill as being a blow at the court of the

business and credit interests.

Although the Republican leaders of the Assembly were for the bill, seventy-six votes for it could not be secured, it receiving only 62 for to 61 against. It will come up again, and it will undoubtedly pass. The bills in the interests of the Metropoli-

an Street Railway have been amended to overcome many of the objections of the New York city associations who opposed them before the Assembly Railroads Committee last Wednesday. A meeting of the associations is to be held Wednesday night

in New York city to consider the changes in the bills.

Mr. Cravath would not consent to any change in the bill in regard to the transfer question, which question the bill leaves with the State Railroad Commission and takes entirely out of the hands of the city.
The associations will most likely fight this bill, for that was the one that aroused the

most opposition.

The Wallace bill providing a penalty of \$100, which shall go to the State, if a passenger is overcharged by a street railroad company also was considered and it was company also was considered, and it was decided by Mr. Cravath to be in the only form which would be acceptable to the railroad company. This bill does away with the provision that any person who is overcharged shall receive \$50 if the company is convicted of the charge upon his convicient.

complaint.

The bill providing for the relocation of routes has been changed so as to preclude the possibility of laying tracks on Fifth avenue or on any streets which are now closed to street railroads. It was also provided that a relocated road cannot go into any street for more than three-quarters of a mile, which would prevent the laying of tracks in Elm street. The bill is desired in order to make connections with the new East River bridge and to reach the Pennsylvania terminal on Thirty-fourth

street.
The language of the bill continuing the orporate existence of franchises which have not been availed of was so simplified that it was seen that it could not be applied to an extension of a franchise of any existing religions.

one of the arguments against one bill in relation to the penalties for not paying the 1 per cent. upon the gross receipts into the city treasury was that if the bill should pass it would mean that New York city would lose \$3,000,000 from the Third avenue and Ninth avenue railroads alone. avenue and Ninth avenue railroads alone. This was changed so as to provide that it shall effect penalties only after May 1, 1904. The law now provides a penalty of 5 per cent. a month for the non-payment of the lax. The amendment makes the penalty 10 per cent. a year. It also gives street railroad corporations the right to pay the tax before final judgment is entered, whereupon the action shall cease. Stranger Left in the Gallery When the

Assemblyman Prentice (Rep., New York) introduced a bill amending the Constitu-tion in regard to the provision of the election law requiring personal registration. It provides that a person who cannot be present to register on the regular days can do so by affidavit and then present himself to the registry board on election

day.
Senator Prim and Assemblyman J. T.
Smith introduced a bill providing that
trust companies shall not invest more than
10 per cent. of their surplus or undivided profits in securities of one corporation. By a party vote of 28 to 13, the Senate to-night passed Senator Elsberg's bill, abolishing the office of Coroner in New York city upon the expiration of the terms of the present Coroners. Senators McCarren, Bailey, Burton and McCabe (Dems., Brook-lyn) voted with the Republicans for the

A bill introduced by Senator McCarren gives the Kings county Sheriff fourteen instead of eight jail keepers, ten instead of five prison van drivers and nine instead

of three cleaners.

Assemblyman Ellis (Tam.) introduced a bill which is intended to prevent a recurrence of such a scandal as the Morse-Dodge affair. The bill provides that any person who assists a woman to procure a divorce from her husband on other than the usual statutory grounds, and who after such procurement so assists her with money, means, subsistence, clothing or articles of adornment, is guilty of felony, and shall be punished by not less than one year's imprisonment nor more than five years, and by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000

Admiral Walker and Gen. Davis Oppose

WASHINGTON, March 7.-Rear Admiral Walker, retired, president of the Panama Canal Commission, and Gen. George Davis, member of that body, were before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals in connection with the bill introduced by Senator Kittridge to provide a separate commission for the government and sanitacommission for the government and samua-tion of the Panama Canal zone. Both of these officers opposed the bill, arguing that these powers should be vested in the Canal Commission proper. Members of the com-mittee pointed out the fact that the per-sonnel of the commission contained no lawyer or sanitary engineer.

The committee will hold another meeting on Wednesday and others as often as pos-

A conference was held at the White House this afternoon, between President Roose-yelt and Rear Admiral Walker and Frank T. Hecker of the Panama Canal Commis sion to consider plans for the organizatio of the commission and the beginning of work on the canal. It was arranged that the commission meet here on the 22d for a conference with the President and for organization. On the 29th the members

organization. On the 29th the members of the commission will sail from New York for the Isthmus.

The members will make a trip along the entire length of the canal site for the purpose of inspection and to enable the commission to enter immediately upon the active work of construction when the title passes from the French company to this

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-The training ship Mohican has arrived at San Francisco, the cruisers Detroit and Newark at Pensacola, the gunboat Don Juan de Austria at St. Vincent, the collier Alexander at Colombo, the training ship Columbia at Colombo, the training ship Columbia at Guantanamo, the tug Osceola at Pensacola, and the yacht Mayflower at Port Antonio. The cruiser San Francisco has sailed from Bombay for Singapore, the torpedo boat Terror from Norfolk for Annapolis, the battieship Maine and the gunboat Bancroft from Guantanamo for Pensacola, the despatch boat Dolphin from Hampton Roads for Patuxent River, the torpedo boat MacDonough from Annapolis and the cruiser Topeka from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City.

Promotions in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-The President sent to the Senate to-day the following

Navy-To be a Pay Inspector, Paymaster John C. Sullivan; to be a Lieutenant (junior grade), Ensign Edgar B. Larimer; to be a Captain in the Marine Corps, First Lieut. John G. Muir.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- These army orders were

The Army retiring board at Governors Island has been dissolved and a new board appointed, with Col. Ernest A. Garlington, Inspector-General, as president, and Capt. John K. Miller, Eighth is president, and Capital Burners of the Infantry, as recorder.

Capt. Wilmot B. Ellis, Artillery, to Governors island for examination for retirement.

Capt. Frederick E. Phelps, redetailed as professor of military science and tactics at the North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanic

These navy orders were issued to-day: These navy orders were issued to-day:
Midshipmen P. A. Todd, R. A. Dawes, H. H.
Michael and C. C. Soule, Jr., to the Massachusetts.
Midshipmen L. P. Treadwell, W. P. Sedgwick, Jr.,
I. M. Stewart and S. L. H. Hazard to the Maine.
Midshipmen M. W. Arrowood, C. W. Maldin, H.
Powell and C. S. McDowell to the Kearsarge.
Midshipmen C. A. Harrington, P. B. Blackburn,
F. D. McMillan, N. H. Wright and W. A. Smead
to the Alabama. F. D. McMillan, N. H. Wright and W. A. Smead to the Alabama.
Midshipmen L. E. Morgan, R. P. McCullough, E. C. Oak and W. P. Druley to the Illinois.
Passed Assistant Surgeon E. Thompson, from Culebra to the Des Moines.
Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong, from Guntanamo to Culebra.
Passed Assistant Surgeon R. T. Orvis, from Culebra to Naval Hospital, New York.
Passed Assistant Surgeon G. L. Angeny, from Panama to Guantanamo.
Assistant Surgeon R. R. Richardson, from the Amphirtite, at Guantanamo, to Naval Hospital, Pensacola.
Assistant Surgeon J. Stepp. from paye yard. Pensacola.

Assistant Surgeon J. Stepp, from navy yard,
Boston, to the Des Moines, temporarily.

Assistant Paymaster E. H. Cope to Asiatic station.

Death Rate in the State for January ALBANY, March 7 .- The State Health Department reports 12,288 deaths in the State during last January, a rate per with the rate for the corresponding month last year. Pneumonia caused 1,510 deaths, 990 of which occurred in Greater New York. 1,000 population of 18.7, which is identical

Dramatic Mirror Company Incorporated ALBANY, March 7 .- The Dramatic Mirror Company of New York city has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000 and the following directors: Harrison Grey Fiske of New York city, Willard Fiske of Jersey City and Lyman O. Fiske of Mount Vernon.

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GUARDSMEN DINE NOISILY

N. Y. ATHLETIC CLUB HOUSE MADE TO RING BY COMPANY 9,

Which Belongs to the Seventh Regiment and Can Make Its Own Poetry and Has Its Own Particular Yell-Samples Both From a Rollicking Feast

A rollicking dinner in celebration of the sixty-sixth anniversary of the formation of the Ninth Company of the Seventh Regi-ment, N. G. N. Y., was held at the New ment, N. G. N. Y., was held at the New York Athletic Club house last night under the auspices of the Society of Ninth Company Veterans. That company is one of the old-est in the regiment, and all the members both veteran and active, had a very good

The guests were seated at small table and when the half dozen or so men seated at any one of these were seized with an uncontrollable desire to drink with a comrade in a distant part of the room, they made it known by shouting: We want Capt. Du Val." or "We want Jack Connors!" emphasizing their desire with feet and chairs. sizing their desire with feet and chairs.
Every time a popular member's name
was mentioned at the speakers' table the
guests all gave the Ninth Company cheer:

Al, al, al, Tigeri Siss, boom, ah! Siss, boom, ah! Siss, boom, ah! Al, al, al, al, al! Tiger!

And the number of popular members produced results both dealening and sur-At other times the diners sang all together words composed by Capt. Horace

incorporated to-day to operate an amusement enterprise and own real estate. The

C. Du Val, and set to popular airs. "Down Where the Company Goes" was the chief favorite. Here it is:

Now poets may thrill of the company drill And the soft flowing accents of Ben.
On each Thursday night when he starts with tours right.

On each Thursday night when he sterie with the right.

And ends at a quarter to ten. But there is a spot when the drilling is done. And mirth and good fellowship reign, where all who are thirsty or hungry drift in, I long to be there once again. Take me down, down, down where the company goes, goes, goes, tis there we drown all our troubles and cares and

woes,
Just order a rarebit and Pilsner for me,
If I don't want to touch them please force them Fours right may be fine, but a cold stein for mine, Fours right may be fine, but a cold stein for mine, Down where the company goes. Regimental parade is the finest thing made when out on the drill floor we go. But give me the fun, when the marching is done And the lights are turned out at the show. The Non. Com. may think it's delightful to hear The voice of the Colonel or Ben. But think of the rapture that comes with the beer When we sit together again.

Down, down, down where the company goes, goes. It is there we drown all our troubles and cares and It is there we drown all our troubles and cares and woes.

White trousers are grand and so is the band And the girls looking on are the best in the land, it's simply divine, but a cold stein for mine Down where the company goes. The camp has its pleasures, who'll ever forget A night or a day tour on guard?

And soothing to me is the sweet reveille When out of our slumbers we're jarred. The coffee and drill in my breast doth instill A sweetness that's almost a pain, But one place of all will my fancy recall And I long to be in it gaain.

REFEAIN.

It is down, down, down where the company goes goes, goes.

It is there we drown all our troubles and cares and woes.
It's restful and sweet, this policing the street,
I love to salute every man that I meet.
Camp life may be fine, but a cold stein for mine
Down where the company goes.

Down where the company goes.

Capt. Francis G. Landon, Capt. Benjamin B. McAlpin, who is the Captain of the company, Capt. Horace C. Du Val, Major W. H. Palmer, inspector of rifle practice; ex-Adjutant George J. Weaver, Major Charles Elliot Warren, and Capt. John L. Roberts, U. S. A., were the speakers. Col. J. Wray Cleveland presided and the hundred members of the company were present. nembers of the company were present.

Arthur J. Abbe Seen in Grafton. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 7.- The police received word from Grafton to-day that a young man 19 years old calling himself Arthur J. Abbe passed through that town on March 2 and stopped at a tram; s' board-ing house. He corresponded to a descrip-tion of Arthur J. Abbe, the Tufts sophomore who was supposed to have been drowned

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3.00 Hats at 1.90. 4.00 " " 2.75. Shiny Silk Hats, 4.80-5.80.



4.00 and 5.00 Shoes at2.39 6.00 Shoes (with trees) . . 3.49 10.00 Custom Shoes.......5.98

ALBANY, March 7 .- A new calendar has been ordered for the Court of Appeals ession which will begin on May 31, on which will be placed those appeals in which returns shall have been filed with the clerk before May 2. Causes on the present calendar need not be renoticed, but will be disposed of before the new calendar is

taken up.

By direction of the court, the clerk will not accept and file stipulations which reserve cases on the present calendar for dates later than April 25. Cases now stipulated for dates later than that will be considered as stipulated for April 25. Causes for the new calendar should be noticed for May 31, and claims of preference must be stated in the petics of argument.

"Dreamland" Incorporated.

ALBANY, March 7 .- "Dreamland" was principal office is in Brooklyn, and the capital stock is \$1,500,000. The directors are John H. Whyte, William G. Groves, Henry J. Worcester, Walter C. Edwards, George W. Johnson and John Finley of Brooklyn.



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